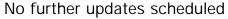
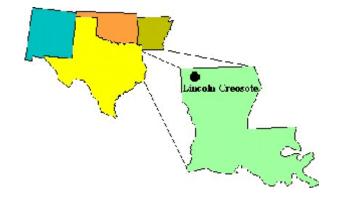
LINCOLN CREOSOTE LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD981060429

REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 04 Bossier Parish Bossier City





Site Description

Location:

! The site is located in Bossier City, Bossier Parish, in northwestern Louisiana. The site is north of Shed Road, east of Benton Road, south of Montgomery Lane, and west of Airline Drive. Residential neighborhoods border the site to the north, northeast, south and west. Several apartment complexes are located immediately north and south of the site. Portions of the residential neighborhoods to the north and northeast and the apartment complex to the north make up the area of study for the offsite portion of the site.

Population:

! Bossier City (population 52,721 in 1990)

! Bossier City, Shreveport and Barksdale Air Force Base form a metropolitan area of over 275,000.

Setting:

! The former wood treatment plant encompasses approximately 20 acres. Lincoln Creosote is an abandoned wood treatment facility that was operated from approximately 1935 to 1969 by several different owners and operators. Portions of the surrounding neighborhood are included with the investigation

Hydrology:

! The most shallow ground water at the Lincoln Creosote site occurs within the sand and gravel layers of the Red River Alluvium. The water levels at the Lincoln Creosote site range from about 6.0 to 7.5 feet below ground surface. However, the ground water is reported to be partially confined below a 20-foot thick surficial clay unit and actual depth to water in the alluvial aquifer may be deeper than observed in the on site monitoring wells. Ground water was shown to flow in an easterly direction in the shallow alluvial water-bearing zone. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality evaluated groundwater contamination at the former plant and found that groundwater impact was isolated with low levels of contamination.

! The Lincoln Creosote site is within the Red River Drainage Basin. The Red River is about 0.4 miles west of the site. The Bossier City Area is drained almost entirely by the Red River and its extensive network of small tributaries. The tributaries eventually flow into the river to the southeast due to the natural and man made levees along the river. Drainage is poor and slow due to the flat topography.

Present Status and Issues

No further action is planned at the site. The removal action implemented in 1996 removed affected soils from the residential areas. A no further action Record of Decision was signed by EPA in November 1997 and the site was de-proposed from the National Priorities List in 1998.

Wastes and Volumes

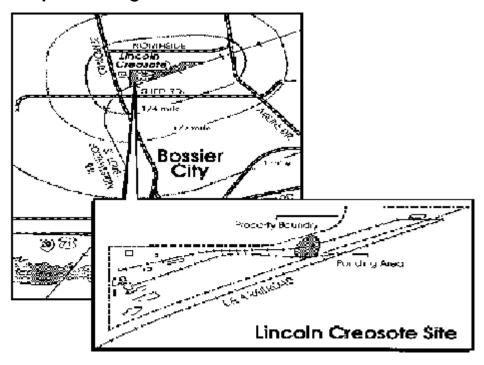
! Treatment processes for the plant included the use of creosote, pentachlorophenol (PCP), and chromated copper arsenate (CCA). The contaminants of concern are the creosote-related polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or semivolatile organic compounds, PCP, chromium, copper, and arsenic.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 33.05 Proposed Date: 1/18/94 De-Proposed Date: 7/28/98

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- ! The site is an abandoned wood treatment facility which was operated from approximately 1935 to 1969 by several different owners and operators.
- ! From 1935 to 1950, the site was operated by the Lincoln Creosote Co., and from 1950 to 1969 by the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co. The Koppers Co. owned the site from 1969 to 1971, but never operated the facility. Since that time, the property has been sold a number of times in several parcels to different owners.
- ! During site operation, wood products such as railroad ties and utility poles were pressure-treated using creosote, CCA and PCP as preservatives.
- ! Upon closure of the facility, most buildings, tanks, impoundments and other structures were removed. Former process areas were covered with fill and revegetated.
- ! While much of the former facility has remained vacant and undeveloped, a mini-warehouse facility and a commercial building have been placed on the northwest portion of the site.
- ! In 1985, EPA conducted a site investigation and found high concentrations of creosote-related semi-volatile compounds in on site soil samples.
- ! A remedial investigation completed by the Joslyn Corp. with oversight of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in 1989, showed significantly elevated concentrations of numerous creosote-related semi-volatile compounds, PCP, chromium, and arsenic in on site soils.
- ! Remedial activities at the wood treatment site began in February 1992, under State authority and included excavating and disposing of contaminated soils off site.
- ! During an expanded site investigation conducted by the EPA in March 1992, high concentrations of creosote-related semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in the soil samples collected on residential and commercial properties around the site.
- ! The site was proposed for the National Priorities List on January 18, 1994. In June 1994 EPA began an Expanded Sampling Investigation, Remedial Investigation, and Risk Assessment in the neighborhood surrounding the Lincoln Creosote site. Sampling was completed in late July. A report was submitted to EPA in July 1995.
- ! An Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Approval Memorandum was signed for a removal in a portion of the neighborhood surrounding the site on August 23, 1994. The EE/CA and EE/CA Fact Sheet was released to the public on March 23, 1995. 30-day public comment period ended on April 21, 1995.
- ! An Administrative Order on Consent was signed by EPA and Joslyn Manufacturing on November 27, 1995, for the implementation of the removal action outlined in the Action Memorandum.
- ! An Action Memorandum was completed for the non-time-critical removal action that addresses soil contamination in off site areas. A removal action was started in May 1996 that removed soils in the residential areas above 3 parts per million (ppm) total carcinogenic PAHs disposed of off-site. The residential areas were backfilled and restored completing the action in October 1996.
- ! A ribbon cutting ceremony was held at the site in November 1996 to celebrate the completion of the project.
- ! The site was removed from proposed status to the NPL on July 28,1998.

Health Considerations:

! Residents in the study area have been contacted regarding recommendations on potential long-term

health risks by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

- ! Soil samples from some residential properties in the area show elevated levels of PAHs which are a group of chemicals formed from the incomplete combustion of coal, oil, and other organic substances and are often found in creosote and tar-like substances.
- ! Exposure to these chemicals, at the levels found in the area, could cause a slightly increased risk of cancer.

Other Environmental Risks:

! There appears to be no significant environmental or ecological risk from the site as it lies in a highly urbanized area of Bossier City.

Record of Decision -

A Proposed Plan of Action was released on September 2, 1997. The plan outlined no further action for the site. The public comment period on the plan began on September 17, 1997, and concluded on October 16, 1997. A public meeting was held on September 29, 1997, to solicit public comments.

Record of Decision November 26, 1997

The Record of Decision was signed on November 26, 1997, and selected no further action as the preferred alternative. No written comments were received during the public comment period.

- ! Community Involvement Plan: Developed/implemented September 1994.
- ! Open houses and workshops: Open houses were held with the community on 1/94, 2/94, 4/94, 6/94, 7/94, 12/94, 9/95, 4/96.
- ! Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 9/97.
- ! Original ROD Fact Sheet: N/A
- ! Milestone Fact Sheets: 3/93, 1/94, 3/95
- ! Citizens on site mailing list: 220
- ! Constituency Interest: People are especially concerned about the health of those residents who might be exposed to contamination from the site. Many residents are concerned about the possible long term effects the site could have on property values. Upon release of preliminary residential property sampling results, residents were divided between those relieved that their property did not appear to be contaminated, and those who were angered that the results were not positive.
- ! Site Repository: 1. Bossier Parish Library

2206 Beckett Street

Bossier City, Louisiana 71111

318/746-1693

- Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
 7290 Bluebonnet
 Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 504/765-0487
- 3. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202 214/665-6444

! Public meeting scheduled 8/97

Technical Assistance Grant

Availability Notice: January 1994Letters of Intent Received: None

! Grant Award: N/A

! Current Status: No apparent community interest

Contacts —

! Remedial Project Manager: John Meyer, 214-665-6742, EPA (6SF-LP)

! State Contact: Todd Thibodeaux (LDEQ)

! Community Involvement: John Meyer, 214-665-6742, EPA (6SF-LP)

! **Attorney:** Jim Costello, 214-665-8045, EPA (6RC-S)

! State Coordinator (EPA): Kathy Ketcher

! EPA Prime Contractor: none

! PRP Prime Contractor: ERM - Southwest

! EPA Region 6 Ombudsman: Arnold Ondarza, 800-533-3508

Benefits

! Removed 12,000 cubic yards of soils above the remediation criteria in approximately 20 residential yards, an area in a HUD apartment complex, and drainage ditches. Restoration of the yards was completed which included re-landscaping, erection of fences, and replacement of storage buildings. ! The removal action was conducted without requiring relocation of residents.